DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: STATE AT LARGE-SAMUEL McGOWAN, THEO. G. BARKER.

1st District—J. W. HARRINGTON.

2nd District—J. A. INGRAM.

3sd District—WILLIAM WALLACE. 4TH DISTRICT—J. B. IRWIN. 5TH DISTRICT—ROBERT ALDRICH.

FOR GOVERNOR: WADE HAMPTON, of Richland. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: WM D SIMPSON of Laurens. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

R. M. SIMS, of York. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: JAMES CONNER, of Charleston. FOR SUPERINTENDANT OF EDUCATION: HUGH S. THOMPSON, of Richland. FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL: JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell, FOR TREASURER:

S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland. FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL: FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT: D. WYATT AIKEN, of Abbeville. FOR SOLICITOR, EIGHTH CIRCUIT: JAMES S. COTHRAN, of Abbeville.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

DR. W. C. BROWN, R. W. SIMPSON, JAMES L. ORR, H. R. VANDIVER. FOR PROBATE JUDGE : FOR CLERK COURT:

JOHN W. DANIELS FOR SHERIFF: JAMES H. McCONNELL. FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER: J. N. CARWILE. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

JOHN C. GANTT, O. H. P. FANT, SAMUEL BROWNE. FOR CORONER : H. O. HERRICK.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Ninth Annual exhibition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Anderson County, is now in progress. The exhibition is a fine one and deserve the patronage of our people. It will continue through Friday, and all who desire to see the evidences of prosperity and advancement in Anderson County should avail themselves of the opportunity of attending to-day and to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

We publish in another column the Proclamation of President Grant, declar ing that "insurrections and domestic violence in several Counties of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many coun ties of said State, known as Rifle Clubs, who ride up and down, by day and night, in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or justice." And upon this the whole available army of the United States is ordered into South Carolina. Every citizen of the State knows that every allegation contained in the proclamation is untrue. Grant knows, from the testimony of every Judge in the State, that his statements are untrue, and that they rest upon the false representations of Chamberlain and Patterson. A portion of the army has arrived, and they find no insurrection against the government, no resistance to civil process, and the whole country in peace, except where the colored malitia, armed with State guns, are assaulting and killing the whites. The army finds no foes, but all friends, and not a gun has been fired or an enemy seen or heard of by the army. And still Grant continues to send more troops. Was there ever such a farce enacted before in any civilized country? It would, indeed, be ludicrous if the lives and property of the people were not placed in jeopardy, and the constitutional rights of citizens and States trampled upon in disregard of the facts of the

case and the laws of the land. Grant did not send his army here to suppress insurrection, for there is none to suppress, nor to disperse disorderly armed bodies, for there is not one in the State: the people are at home attending to their daily avocations. He did not send it here to elect Hayes, for he knows that his usurpations are so flagrant and so destructive to the rights of citizens that its tendency in the North will be to defeat Hayes. It becomes, then, a question of the greatest importance to the people of the whole country to inquire why the army is sent into the State. It may be to defeat Haves and make himself military dictator. By sending troops into this State, and taking military possession of it in time of profound peace, he has set at naught the constitution and laws of the land, and placed himself at the head of the army, ready for any future Coup d'e'tat. The House of Representatives is largely Democratic and the Senate Republican, and the concurrence of these two bodies is required to count the electoral vote of each State. A disagreement in counting the vote between the two Houses may open the way for Grantism, which has already usurped military control of one State, to seize the whole, and as a military despot govern the whole, as he seeks to govern South Carolina. The first act in the drama of military domination is being played, and the subsequent ones will follow, unless arrested on the 7th day of next November by the people at the ballot box.

The New York Herald says: "To give a man a day's work on election day with the object of keeping him from the polls is not an unknown device in Northern States. It is only when it becomes common that it attracts general attention."

Hon Francis P. Blair, a distinguished journalist and statesman, died in Washington City on Thursday last, aged eighty-seven years.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

General Hampton's canvass has been the most enthusiastic success ever known in South Carolina, and presages the grandest victory at the polls ever achievd in this glorious commonwealth. Chamberlain, with all his boasted intellect, is but a pigmy compared with the noble type of the true Carolinian, as presented in the person of General

Referring to the President's proclamation, the New York Herald gives this advice to the South Carolina Democrats: "The only course to be pursued, then, is to afford no pretence for the use of troops, and to let all violence come from those who are loudest in demanding protection. The boot will thus be completely transfered to the other leg. It is better for the Democrats to suffer now and show selfrestraint by avoiding retaliation than to meet disorder and lawlessness with similar conduct."

But twelve more days remain in which to work for the redemption of the Palmetto State. Every Carolinian is expected to do his whole duty from now until our common mother is freed forever from the infamous tyranny, oppression and corruption of carpet-bag rule. Farmers, merchants, lawyers, mechanics, preachers, doctors, all have a duty to perform, and we expect them to do it cheerfully, yes nobly. Every man should make his influence count upon his neighbors, his friends and his acquaintances. A united Unity and activity are the watchword for every Democrat.

The yellow fever has abated considerably in Savannah, and the death rate from that disease seems decreasing every day. The Mayor of Savannah has published a card, in which he expresses the deep sense of gratitude felt by the people of that city for the generous benevolence and timely aid extended to the sufferers from all parts of the United States, and announcing that further contributions in money and supplies are not needed to meet the distress and destitution brought on by the fearful epidemic. It has been a terrible scourge for the people of Savannah, and the glad news of its disappearance will evoke gratitude and thankfulness in all parts of the country. The Republican meeting at Walhalla

on Sstorday last was a small affair. The attendance was quite limited on account of Robinson's Circus exhibiting at Seneca City on that day, which proved a much greater attraction to the colored people than the antics of Chloroform Carpenter, Greener and Co. Only about four or five hundred participated in the meeting, including Democrats, and there were only about one hundred negroes present. Addresses were made by Carpenter, Greener, Talbot and others, who refused a joint discussion, which had been positively agreed upon in writing before the speakers arrived. Many questions were asked, which worried them considerably, but there was no disturbance, although Bryce took down about a hundred names of persons who put questions to the speakers. The colored men seemed more in favor of Hampton than ever after the meeting. and there is no doubt that the Democrats gained ground among them, in consequence of the bad faith shown in the re-

suppressed by the ordinary course of Gens. Gary and Butler, of Edgefield, Charleston County, and Sheriff of the cres, and devising tortures for the negroes. Every decent, honest man in South Caroand their colleagues in deviltry would venture to promulgate such wassertions. But the facts of the recent ambuscade near Edgefield Court House vindicate our friends from such charges most conclusively, for all accounts agree that Butler and Gary exerted their great and deserved influence to prevent retaliation upon the negroes for the cruel and unprovoked murder of a white Democrat. The opportunity was afforded them to simply allow the comrades of the murdered man to act upon their own judgment, but it was the restraining influence of Gens. Gary and Butler which prevented further trouble and summary vengeance striking contrast with the horrible pic- political control. tures of their characters drawn by the lying correspondents of Radical newspapers, North and South.

The Washington National Republican the organ of President Grant, advises the arrest and incarceration of Capt. F. W. Dawson, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, and Judge T. J. Mackey, a prominent Republican, for what it is pleased to term their "iucendiary teachings." This looks a good deal like the work of "Honest" John Patterson, who is engineering the conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the eople of South Carolina, and whose advice seems potent in whatever pertains to the anomalous condition of affairs in this State. He is filling many important and responsible positions at this time. Besides drawing pay as United States Senator, he dictates the conduct of the Chief Executive of the United States towards an outraged people, and for the time being is occupying the office to which Mr. Grant was elected; he is the real has displaced Chamberlain from the liverance. Governor's chair most effectually. In addition to these multifarious duties, this suggest to the authorities that Patterson ty of the ballot box. be deputized as a Special United States Marshal to serve the warrants, and we

beg the privilege of being allowed to witness the arrest of Judge Mackey particularly, just for the fun of the thing ! A QUESTION .- If all the white citizens of South Carolina were Republicans and all the colored citizens Democrats, does any one believe that President Grant's

proclamation would have been issued?— New York Herald, - Four thousand soldiers are expected to insure to the Radical robbers years more of good stealing in South Address to the People of South Caro-

ROOMS STATE DEM. EX. COM., COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 18, 1876. To the People of the State of South Carolina who desire honest government, without regard to political party or race:

His Excellency the President of United States did, on the 17th day of this month, issue a proclamation whereby he commanded "all persons engaged in unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations, and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State."

This proclamation is based upon the statements made by Daniel H. Chamberlain, the Governor of this State; which statements are aimed principally against his political opponents, and are proven to be untrue by the testimony of every Judge in the State, every Trial Justice or other officer of the law from whom response has been obtained. Every resident of the State knows them to be untrue. Every Republican of character or intelligence, or who is not in office or seeking office, and many who are in office in the State, have expressed horror and disgust at the course which the Governor has pursued.

We say this much for our vindication. Never has a people suffered more by dishonor of office and dishonesty of officers. Never has such bold untruth been used for the support of a movement which front will bring the reward of victory. shakes the pillars upon which rest the constitutional temple of a mighty people. Our State is but a petty portion of the Union, but we call upon our sister States of the North to remember that the experiment now being made for "the domination of our elections by the bayonet and by soldiers as the irresistible instrument of a revolutionary local despotism," if successful, will become the precedent before which the whole fabric of American liberty will fall, and will be applied to other States just as soon as party exigencies require it.

We make this declaration of our innocence not in disrespect of the President of the United States, but as an act of justice to ourselves as American citizens, and to put our case upon the record for an impartial trial before the great national tribunal. We bow in perfect submission to the proclamation of his Excellency the President, and exhort our fellow-citizens whom we represent in the present canvass to yield full and entire bedience to every command of the said

proclamation. We know that the clubs called "rifle clubs" are associations formed for home protection: that they are not combinations as charged by the Governor of this State; that there are but few that have arms or ammunition: that those which have been equipped were so done with the sanction and sometimes with the aid of the Governor, and have been recognized by him as useful and appropriate bodies, and not one of them has been accused of disorder.

We know that their necessity was occasioned by the reckless distribution of arms and ammunition among the colored people by the State officials; and we further know that our white fellow-citizens were, on the 16th day of this month, massacred at a peaceful political assemblage, where (by agreement with C. C. The Radicals are prone to allege that Bowen, Republican Chairman for make it their business to incite riots and said County, and present at the meeting, provoke bloodshed. In fact, these gen- and first Presidential Elector for the State tlemen are held up to the gaze of the at large on the Republican ticket) they world as being guilty of planning massa- went without arms to meet the colored race-the voters of the so-called Republican party in this State-who were likelina knows that these allegations are the wise, by Mr. Bowen's agreement, bound vilest slanders and most unmitigated to be without arms; and we know that falsehoods upon record; and no one save the politicians who are the authors of all the villainous carpet-baggers in this State our evils are teaching among the colored race the use of the rifle and the torch : we know that our homes are in peril, and that our women and children are exposed to the horrors of ruthless butchery and barbarity; but nevertheless, we advise and command, so far as our authority goes, that every such "rifle club" against which the misrepresentations of the Governor of the State are aimed be forthwith disbanded, and that the members thereof be held in future only by those ties of humanity which bind all good men together; that the name of the club be abandoned, and the officers cease to exercise their powers. This is said with the express declaration that these clubs are upon the negroes. Such conduct is in not associated with or subject to our

We repeat that we speak without disrespect to the President of the United States. He acts upon the statements made by the Governor of this State. But we say it that we may show our unwillingness to obey without committing an untruth against ourselves by seeming to acknowledge that of which we are not

guilty. We are not engaged in "unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings." We cannot "disperse," because we are not gathered together. We cannot "retire peaceably to our abodes," because we are in our homes in peace, disturbed alone by the political agitations created by the

Governor and his minions. But we resignedly-and cheerfully in the performance of our duty-suspend the exercise of our individual and private rights to prevent evil to the whole people. Relying upon the universal sense of

right, and appealing to the Almighty to sustain us, we exhort our people to the continuance of submission to the author-Secretary of War, when troops are wanted | ities of the government, feeling assured by the carpet-baggers down here; and he that time and patience will work our de-

Remember that the campaign is now short one, and all signs hopeful that the suggestion to arrest Dawson and Mackey 7th day of November next will witness points conclusively to the fact that he is the full and complete vindication of our editing the National Republican. We cause through the peaceful instrumentali-

A. C. HASKELL, Chairman. T. B. FRASER. J. D. KENNEDY, JOHN BRATTON. JAMES A. HOYT, RICHARD O'NEALE, JR., J. ADGER SMYTH.

The time has now come when the spirit of justice which animates the Northern people will require the expulsion from the Southern States of the hordes of rascals, black and white, who have substituted ruthless oppression and pillage for free government.—Jennings late editor New York Times.

Proclamation of the President. By the President of the United States of

America:

Whereas, it has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in Several counties of State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State known as "rifle clubs," who ride up and down, by day and night, in arms, mur-dering some peaceable citizens and in-timidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice; and

Whereas, it is provided in the consti-tution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on the application of the Legislature, or of the Execu-tive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, by laws in pursuance of the above it is provided (in the laws of the United States) that in all cases of insurrection in any State (or of obstruction to the laws thereof,) it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for to employ such part of the land or naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed;

Whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State under section 4 of article 2 of the Constitution, and of the laws passed in pursuthereof, has, therefore, ma application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; Whereas, it is required that wherever

it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force of the United States for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their re-Spective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant,
President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the lawful and constituted authorities of said State; and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws ind preserve the public peace.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set

my hand and caused the seal of the Uni-ted States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 17th day of October, 1876, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and first.

By the President-John L. CALWAL ADER, Acting Secretary of State. ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

U. S. GRANT.

The following order was issued this evening, in pursuance of the action ta-ken at the Cabinet meeting to-day, for the protection of the public peace of South Carolina:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 17, 1876. General W. T. Sherman, commanding

United States Army :-SIR-In view of the existing condition of affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the proclamation of the President, of this date, may be disregarded; to provide against such a contin gency, you will immediately order all the available force in the military division of the Atlantic to report to General Ruger, commanding at Columbia, S. C., and instruct that officer to station his troops in such localities that they may be most speedily and effectually used in case of esistance to the authority of the United

It is hoped that a collision may thus be avoided, but you will instruct General Ruger to let it be known that it is the fixed purpose of the government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation and to sustain it by military force of the general overnment, supplemented, if necessary, v the militia of the various States. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, D. CAMERON, Secretary of War.

"GENERAL HAMPTON'S STATEMENT. -An insoler ill-tempered attack is made by the upon General Han, the report published According to Courie, General Hamp, caster: "Did the colore said at Lanknow that, were they in Mr. Chamberlain's State, cast a vote? They might w uld not polls with the Governor, Chamberlain could vote the c while

could not." This is character

Union-Herald as an instance of

able ignorance or malicious men The Massachusetts constitution cle XX) provides that: "No shall have the right to vote, or be eli to office under the constitution of commonwealth, who shall not be abl read the constitution in the English land if in force in South Carolina, would disfranchise nine-tenths of the colored voters. Not one in ten of the colored men who heard General Hampton's vords at Lancaster could vote or office in Massachusetts. Governor Chamberlain, in that State, would enjoy a privilege denied to nine-tenths of the colored people in South Carolina. This is all that General Hampton said or

Herald quotes did not pretend to give his exact words. It is likely enough that the Union-Herald, chagrined at the obedience to law of the Democracy, will try, by making allusions to General Hampton, to provoke a profitable retaliation. Such a paper, owned by Chamberlain and Carlozo, cannot insult General Hampton, and only wastes time in attempting it .-

neant; the report from which the Union-

THE PRESIDENT MISINFORMED .- The President of the United States is not in relation with very good sources of information as to the events of the day and the condition of the country, and, in consequence, there are several statements in his proclamation in regard to South Carolina which are erroneous.

1. It is stated by the President that in-

surrection exiists in several counties of South Carolina; but this is not true. 2. It is stated that these insurrection 'cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice." As the "ordinary course of justice" has not been tried, how can this be known? 3. It is said that the Legislature "can-

can be taken there .- N. Y. Herald. THE TROOPS .- Our soldiers are getting along finely and have endeared themselves to the people by their manly deportment. The company is commanded by Captain T. J. Lloyd, a native of Philadelphia. His Lieutenants, Paul and Barnbart, are Pennsylvanians and fought through the war on the other side. They are all very pleasant, intelligent gentle-men and have made many fast friends since they came to Abbeville .- Abbeville

- The bloody shirt is in rags, and it is too late to start a new fashion before No-

MORE ATROCIOUS WORK. White Citizens Ambushed and Shot Down in Edgefield.

Special Dispatch to the News and Courses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 19, 1876. The Democratic meeting at Edgefield esterday, was said to be the largest ever ld there. The crowd was estimated at etween five and six thousand persons including about two thousand horsemen all uniformed in red shirts, and many of whom were colored men. Hampton and several hundred ladies. Many carriages from the country, also filled with ladies, formed near Gen. Gary's residence, a secure, if possible, an orderly mile from the town, and marched through able election. the streets to the grove. The speaking began at 11 o'clock a. m. Hampton, Simpson, Cooke, Moise, Judge Mackey, Gibbes and Lipscomb addressed the The speeches were all mode-

meeting. rate and counselling the utmost forbear ance. At 4 o'clock, Gen. Gary con cluded with a brief address, and the meet ing adjourned. It was about ten times as large as the Radical affair on Saturday. and passed off without a single disturb ance or case of drunkenness. I returned by the afternoon train, which was delayed on the road until too late to telegraph last night.
From Judge Mackey, who arrived this

whites were quietly returning home about 6 o'clock, on the Liberty Hill road, and when two and a half miles from town, they were fired into by negroes concealed in ambush one hundred yards from the road, and John Gilmore was instantly killed, and Edward Yelldell wounded in the arm. They then saw a negro come out into a field, one hundred yards off, who raised his rifle and fired at them. They returned the fire from their pocket pistols, all they had with them, without effect. The negro fled. Yelldell and one other of the party returned to the village with the tidings, the others remaining with the corpse of Gilmore. Major Kline, United States army, with several army officers, Gen. Gary and others at once repaired to the scene o the killing. Mr. Outsee was then dispatched to the village for the coroner, and when a mile from town was also am bushed. Several shots were fired at him his leg was shattered, and his horse badly wounded. The greatest excitement prevailed, but Gen. Gary, Gen. Butler and others, prevented pursuit and retaliation. The first ambush occurred within a short distance from a settlement of negroes on a tract of State land, who have had ar organized militia company for two years. They have recently paraded with new rifles, and are supposed to be the guilty parties. No further particulars have been received up to this hour. It will be

and wounded, while returning from the last Democratic meeting on August 12. Governor Chamberlain states that he has been informed that this party of whites referred to engaged in a quarrel on the road, which led to an armed collision, in which two negroes were killed by the whites, and Mr. Gilmore was killed and two others wounded by the negroes.

Judge Mackey brands this statement as utterly false, as the gentlemen who were in the party attacked stated the facts as above given to Maj. Kline, and gave as a reason for their being surprised that they did not suspect that there were any negroes on the road and they had had no previous quarrel with negroes on that day. The statement here given is con-firmed further by the fact that up to 9 o'clock this morning no complaint was made that any negroes had been killed or wounded, nor was the statement of Messrs. Yelldell and Outsee, as above given, contradicted in any respect. Nor does Governor Chamberlain pretend to give the names of the negroes alleged to have been killed, although the scene of the pretended conflict was so near the courthouse. John Gilmore, the man who was killed, leaves a widow and six chil-

remembered that Capt. Preston Black-

well was ambushed in the same manner

As to South Carolina Herself.

The verdict of the country upon the President's course against South Carolina begins to be heard. The tone is one of unmistakable condemnation. Some of the criticism relates to the ignorance or violation of law displayed in the procla-mation. That criticism may, perhaps, be too fine for popular patience. Though it will make the slowest impression, it will nevertheless make the longest and strongest impression. Since Wednesday emin-ent jurists and law writers have shown that the President's proclamation is con-trary to the Constitution, contrary to the Federal statutes and contrary to the decision of the United States Supreme Court. It is a shameful and mortifying thing to have even such a person as we have inflicted upon ourselves for President, served and advised by such an Attorney General as

he has selected. The moral and practical side of the situation, however, at present most deep-ly affects the country. South Carolina's wrongs have penetrated every American ... The earnest, orderly and agonizing effort the State has made to restore honest rule has been heralded all over the land. What Chamberlainism is all now appreciate. The devil fish politics and administration it imposes are also known. There is no misinterpretation of the State by the fair minded men of any party. The papers which uphold the cause and course of Chamberlain cover themselves with infamy and divorce themselves from the respect of all con-slderate readers. The men and women who peruse the slightest defenses of the Thieves' party in South Carolina, merely say: "That is wrong." When they see allegations of disorder, and cruelty put forward to justify the bayonet policy, they merely say: "These are lies."-Against the conviction of the public mind of the wrong and the lies about South Carolina, the organs waste them-selves in vain. The Americans often get false views of public events for a short time; but in this South Carolina matter their vision has been clear and their information full and correct. The pure ethics of the question have come to them direct. They realize that Republicanism in South Carolina includes every form and degree of crime. They realize that the President's course in favor of it includes every form and degree of tyranny. Crime and tyranny when realized never incite Americans to doubtful courses. South Carolina is sympathized with. Chamberlain is detested. Grant is condemned. Taft is despised. The army sent down there to do the dirty work of dirty men for dirty purposes is relied upon to vindicate its fame by fraternizing with the people. All this is the feeling when the public mind regards the distress of the State alone.—Brooklyn

not be convened in time to meet the emer-- "And thus it is that the great name, gency;" which is incorrect, for the Legisthe great authority of the Republican party in its national capacity, is being used this very moment to uphold the ature can be convened sooner than troops most atrocious system of Government which this country ever saw. A party which cannot live and prosper unless it be supported by corruption; a party that cannot prosper unless it be supported by a revival of the old war feeling, and by tearing open again the wounds from which the people of the United States have bled so long; such a party, when it has come to that, does not deserve to live."-Car! Schurz four years ago.

- Ben Butler now says that the Octo-ber elections have rendered Mr. Ti den's election "not impossible; nay, not im-

WASHINGTON, October 19, 1876. Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, had an interview with the President on the situation in that State. Mr. Robert son informed the President that as th rifle clubs had now disbanded he did no think there would be any trouble. The President said that if the clubs ceased in terfering as armed organizations at the Republican meetings, and abstained from any attempt at coercing the negroes he would take no further action. President said that he intended, however to keep the troops in the State of South his party were met at the Pine House by three or four hundred mounted men, and escorted to the village. All the stores were closed in honor of the occasion. A new stand was erected in the Academy with seats which were occupied by or two, and that he had determined to were near the stand, which was beautifully ornamented. The procession was and good feeling between the coes, and use all his efforts to promote harmony 1 peace-OH! THE LYING, THE LYING .- The

troops which have come into this State-officers and men-have been most agree ably surprised to find the people peacea-ble, friendly, quiet and law-abiding. A great many expresed their astonishment that they were not ambuscaded and shot. We have heard of a captain who had his men ready with guns in hand, loaded and capped, to return an expected fire upon them in the cars. Such have been the lying statements in the villainous Radical sheets, that even good men have been deceived by them. At Washington placards have been printed and circuafternoon, I learn that as a party of six lated, purporting to have been posted in whites were quietly returning home about public places and on trees in South Carolina, abusive of the soldiers, threatening their lives, and warning them not to cominto the State except at their peril. We have read of Punic faith and Cretan liars, but Radical liars of our day transcend in the art of lying all rivals of all times, as much as the telegraph surpasses the carayan or the horse mail - Register

- General Sherman sees no necessity for marching troops into South Carolina. He evidently does not appreciate the

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE CAM-

ROOMS CEN. Ex. COM. ANDERSON Co.,

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 25, 1876. At the regular meeting of the Central Excutive Committee of the Democratic party for Anderson County, held this day, it was determined to arrange a series of meetings for the various Democratic Clubs, in conformity with the regular meetings so far as possible and to appoint speakers to address the citizens generally at the times specified. It is especially intended and desired that the Democratic Clubs shall secure a large at tendance of colored voters at these meetings and at the same time procure full represen tation of the membership. The following list of appointments will be observed: CONSOLIDATED MEETINGS.

In addition to the foregoing appointments the Executive Committee have arranged the following series of consolidated meetings for the closing week of the campaign: At Townville, on Tuesday, 31st of October

embracing the Fork Clubs and Oconee County. Speakers—E. M. Rucker, J. W. Livingston, James A. Hoyt, James L. Orr, W. S. Pickens and G. W. Maret. At Craytonville, on Tuesday, 31st of October, embracing the Boadaway, Honea Path, Martin and Belton Cluts. Speakers—W. C. Brown, John B. Moore, E. B. Murray, J. W. Norris and R. W. Simpson.

At Williferd's Store, on Wednesday, 1st days of Norember, embracing Centreville.

At Williferd's Store, on Wednesday, 1st day of November, embracing Centreville, Savannah and Rock Mill Clubs. Speakers—T. H. Russell, W. C. Brown, R. W. Simpson, H. R. Vandiver and James A. Hoyt.

At Pisgah, on Wednesday, 1st day of November, embracing Williamston, Brushy Creek, Slabtown and Hopcwell Clubs.—Speakers—John B. Moore, E. B. Murray, James L. Orr, W. D. Wilkes and W. S. Pickens.

At Pendleton, on Thursday, 2nd of No-Sember, embracing Pendleton, Sandy Springs, Garvin and Hunter's Spring Clubs. ypeakers—James A. Hoyt, James L. Orr, H. I. Epting and T. H. Russell. At Gabriel McGee's, on Thursday, 2nd of November, embracing the Dark Corner, Hall and Flat Rock Clubs. Speakers—W. W. Russell, E. B. Murray, W. D. Wilkes, R. W. Simpson, W. S. Pickens and John B. s—James A.

The above meetings will take place at 10 o'clock a. m., and in designating the consolidated meetings, the Executive Committee depends upon the Clubs named in each locality to make all necessary arrangements and for them to determine whether or not a

barbecue shall be given. The object of these meetings is to instruct the people, white and colored, and to increase the strength of the Democracy in Anderson County to the utmost extent securing increased vigilance, activity and energy among all its advocates as the day of election approaches. Let all unite in a hearty co-operation for the attainment of

JAMES A. HOYT.

OBITUARY.

DIED, with croup, near Anderson C. H., Oct. 13, 1876, little LULA AMIS, eldest child of D. J. and N. E. Bohanon, aged Dear little Pet thou art gone,
Those bright eyes in more we see, Than if you were with me.

PARENT

THAT IT IS

OF EVERY

IN ANDERSON COUNTY TO CALL

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Before Purchasing.

Oct 26, 1876

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made on the 17th day of November next to John W. Daniels, Clerk of the Court next to John W. Daniels, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, S. C., for a Charter, to be granted pursuant to the provisions of an Act for such cases made and provided, to a Company to be known as the "New Manchester Industrial Works," which proposes to locate its Machinery at Steele's Shoals, on Eighteen Mile Creek in this County.

JOHN HALLIDAY, Sup't. Oct 19, 1876

General Election Notice.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR ANDERSON COUNTY, ANDERSON C. H., S. C., Oct. 23, 1876.

TURSUANT to an "Act providing for the General Election, and the manner of conducting the same," approved March 1, 1870, and of an Act amendatory thereto, approved March 12, 1872; also, of an Act relating to the time of holding General Elections, approved March 19, 1874, an Election will be held in the County of Anderson on the FIRST TUESDAY following the first Monday in NOVEMBER 1876 being the Monday in NOVEMBER, 1876, being the 7th day of November, 1876, for Presidential Electors, a Governor and Lieutenant Gover-nor of the State, a Secretary of State, an Attorney General, Superintendent of Educa Attorney General, Superintendent of Educa-tion, Comptroller General, State Treasurer Adjutant and Inspector General; for a Rep-resentative in Congress from the Third Con-gressional District; for a Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial Circuit: for four member of the House of Representatives from Amderson County; for one Clerk of the Cour of Common Pleas and General Sessions; for one Sheriff; for one Probate Judge; for one School Commissioner; for three County Commissioners, and one Coroner for Ander-son County—said election to be conducted

son County—said election to be conducted according to the rules, principles and pro-visions prescribed by the Acts aforesaid. The following Election Precincts have been established by an Act of the General Assembly, approved (March 12, 1875.) and the several persons hereinafter named are hereby appointed Managers of Election a

the Precincts, viz:
Anderson C. H., Box No. 1—J. Baylis
Lewis, Joseph Martin and John Warren.
Anderson C. H., Box No. 2—John A.
Reeves, T. J. Webb and Julius Thomas, Sr.
Anderson C. H., Box No. 3—W. J. Ligon,
J. H. von Hasseln and R. S. Hill.
Belton—G. W. McGee, G. W. Cox and H. B. Greenlee.
Brushy Creek-John P. Sitton, C. W

Smith and Allen Pickens.

Bethany—Win. Watkins, Larkin Newton and Asbury.

Brown and Farmer's Store—N. O. Farmer

Brown and Farmer's Store—N. O. Farmer,
Thos. B. Palmer and W. R. Parker.
Centreville—A. B. Bowden, James McLesky and J. L. Jolly.
Craytonville—John C. Horton, G. W.
McDavid and Littleton Parks.
Calhoun—John J. Mattison, J. S. Acker
and Bartlett Acker.
Dark Corner—James A. Gray, T. A. Sherand and Acc. Mardy. ard and Asa Hardy.

Greenwood—Joshua Jamison, James Long

Greenwood—Joshua Jamison, James Long and W. T. C. White.
G. W. Maret's—F. E. Harrison, G. W. Maret and J. R. Meredith.
Holland's Store—Lewis M. Tilley, A. M. Holland and Seaborn Stowers.
Honea Path—A. M. Hudgens, R. N. Wright and Frank Sampson.
Long's Shop—G. L. McGee, Nathan McAlister and Wm. Ranson.
Milford's—A. E. Rice, N. J. Newell and J. P. Tucker.

Pendleton—W. H. D. Gaillard, J. E. Bel-Pendleton—W. H. D. Gaillard, J. E. Bellotte and Augustus Vance.
Sandy Springs—W. G. Smith, W. A. G. McWhorter and Reese Lee.
Williford's Store—J. F. Anderson, J. J. Gilmer and Andrew Ferguson.
Williamston—Dr. John Wilson, E. J. Pinson and Henry Wilson.
The Managers herein named will meet at once at their respective Precincts, and organize themselves into a Board, by appointing one of their number to serve as Chairman, who is empowered to administer the necessary oaths in every instance. The Chairman of each Board will call at this office, prior to the day of election, and be qualified, and get the Boxes and Election Lev.

The Polls will be opened at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of election, and shall afternoon of the day of election, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission; and the Managers shall administer to each person offering to vote, an oath that he is qualified to vote at this election, according to the Constitution and laws of this State, and that he has not voted during this election.

Each election box shall be publicly opened and inspected to see that it is empty and

Each election box shall be publicly opened and inspected, to see that it is empty and secure, and then locked just before the opening of the poll, and the keys returned to the Managers; and shall not be opened during the election.

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the Managers shall proceed publicly to open the ballot box and count the ballots therein, and continue such count. without adjourned.

at or near the election precinct.

All Bar Rooms and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, shall be closed 6 o'clock on the evening preceeding the day of election, and remain closed until 6 o'clock

in the morning of the next day, thereafter, and during the time aforesaid the sale of all intoxicating liquors is prohibited.

JAMES A. HOYT, Chm'n.,
N. B. GAILLARD,
JOHN R. COCHRAN,

Commissioners Election Anderson County Oct 26, 1876 15 2

CALL FOR BARGAINS

GILREATH & PEOPLES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES and TIN WARE

STONE HOLLOW WARE, &c.



STOVE PIECES for repairing old Stove We have a large and fine stock of Stoves,

AT GREENVILLE PRICES, The freight added.

Call and see for yourselves, and secure ROOFING, GUTTERING and REPAIRING Executed on short notice, by first-class me chanics. ROOFING TIN for sale by the

We will sell anything in our line at bot-We also keep a full line of HOUSE FUR-NISHING GOODS—such as Chamber Sets, Water Coolers, Waiters, Casters, Muffin Pans, Spittoons, Potware, Ovens, Spiders,

We also pay the highest prices for Rags, Beeswax, &c. Merchants will save their Rags, as our wagons are out with Tin.

GILREATH & PEOPLES, Cotton Buyers. Oct 26, 1876 SMITH & WESSON'S



TOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the under-signed, Administratrix of Andrew Shearer, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 28th day of November next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said Estate.
GALITINE SHEARER, Adm'x.

KEEP

THE undersigned respectfully degires to inform the trading public that he has opened a

THIS IN SIGHT

NEW TIN STORE

In Waverly House Block, West End,

Where he is now offering a desirable line of TIN WARE, and other articles usually HIS OWN PRACTICAL KNOWL-EDGE of the business, with a complete set of the most modern machines, enables him to offer inducements never before given to the people of this up-country. He uses nothing but the best materials, and warrants all work passing through his hands.

Stoves and Hollow Ware Are strictly in my line, and I propose to make a specialty of them. The best Stoves and Hollow Ware for the least money.

L. H. SEEL, West End Waverly House, Anderson, S. C. Sept 28, 1876

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY JAS. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer

STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA, Anderson County. In the Probate Court.

Rosannah Scott, Adm'x., Plaintiff, against Joseph Scott, Wm. H. Scott, et al., Defendants.—Complaint for partition of lands, payment of debts, &c., of M. H. Scott, deceased.

BY virtue of an order to me directed from W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge of Anderson County, in the above stated case, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House.

TRACT NO. 1, Containing 101s acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, on waters of Millwee Creek, bounding lands of Jasper Williams, and others, and known as the Eaton Tract in the partition of the aforesaid Real Estate.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; the remaining two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, secured by a bond with approved surety, with interest from day of sale, to-gether with a mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

WM. McGUKIN, Sheriff. Oct 10, 1876

QUICK SALES AND

SMALL PROFITS. AM now doing business on my own so-count, and will sell Goods FOR THE CASH

As low as they can be bought in this market, and the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods that were owned by Towers & Broyles will be sold at Cost for Cash. Now Receiving,

Jeans, Plaid Homespuns and Osnaburgs from Columbus Factory, Georgia, best goods made; Flour, Bacon, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, &c., which will be sold as low as the lowest for cash. Give me a call, and be con Oct 12, 1876 1 13

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY J. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.

secure, and then locked just before the opening of the poll, and the keys returned to the Managers, and shall not be opened during the election.

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the Managers shall proceed publicly to open the ballot box and count, the ballots therein, and continue such count, without adjournment or interruption, until the same is completed, and make such statement of the result thereof, and sign the same, as the nature of the election shall require.

Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board of Managers, or one of them, to be designated in writing by the Board, shall deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots, and a written statement of the result of the election in his precinct.

The Peace Officers are required to be present at the polls until the election is completed, preserve the peace and the independence of the ballot, and see that no liquor is sold at or near the election precinct.

All winstock.

Terms cash—purchaser to pay extra for papers.

WM. McGUKIN, Sheriff.

WM. McGUKIN, Sheriff. Oct 10, 1876

Dissolution. THE firm of Miller & Robinson is this L day dissolved by mutual consent.

Persons indebted to the old firm will plea
call and settle their Notes and Accounts will G. W. Miller, who can be found at C. A. Reed's Store, who is alone authorized to re-

ceive the same. G. W. MILLER, E. A. ROBINSON

THE WAVERLY HOUSE WILL be continued by J. M. Robinson, who will use every effort to make guests comfortable. The table will be supplied with the very best the market affords, at reasonable J. M. ROBINSON.

Oct 19, 1876 MANSION HOUSE

Main Street, COLUMBIA, S. C. THIS House is now open for the reception of visitors, and every means will be employed to render guests comfortable. It is newly furnished throughout, and the table is supplied with the best the market affords. The Mansion House is located in the centre of the city convenient to busithe centre of the city, convenient to business and all principal points. Transient and permanent board at reasonable rates. Carriages in connection with the House.

R. N. LOWBANCE.

Augusta, Ga. G. COHEN, Ag't., 150 Broad St Opposite Marble Yard.

GREAT variety of Guns and Pistols A will be kept on hand. Winchester Rifles, Muskets and Carbines, Smith & Wesson's Navy, Colt's Navy, Remington's Navy, Five Shooting Deringers, Sharpe's Rifles, Enfield Rifles, and all kinds of Car-tridges. Also, a large lot of Powder and Shot.

NOTICE.

Oct 19, 1876

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'
L Clothing neatly Cut and Made
up in the latest style. Also, Hair Switches
made to order from cuttings or combings, in
Ladies' Room, in rear of J. A. Daniel's
Wetch Shop her Watch Shop, by
MISS CORRIE BROWN,
MISS SALLIE BOWIE.
Oct 12, 1876 13

SOMETHING NEW! MUST HAVE MONEY, and if those who know themselves indebted to me for Work done, must come and settle with me in a few days, or I will be com-pelled to put their Accounts in the hands of an Officen for collection, which will be

something new for me to do D. WHITE, Blacksmith. Oct 19, 1876 Money Must Come.

A LL persons indebted to the old firm of to make settlement to the undersigned, at the old stand, within thirty days, for their Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection. Do not fail to attend to this notice fail to attend to this notice.

JOHN Q. SNOW.

Land Warrants.

ANY one having Land Warmants who wish to have them located in Florida, would do well to call on me by the 28th of this month, as I am going down there for that purpose. I have facilities for locating land that few possess, and will do it as low as any one as any one.

J. C. SPEER, Lowndesville, S. C.
Oct 19, 1876

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